CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1-11 (Cancelled)

12. (New Claim)

A method of forming a toner image, comprising:

charging a photoreceptor comprising an organic photosensitive layer on a substrate, wherein ratio of width of the photosensitive layer to length of the substrate is 80/100, and;

exposing the photoreceptor to form a latent image on the photoreceptor;

developing the latent image with a toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor, wherein the toner includes toner particles having no corners in an amount of not less than 50% in number based on whole toner particles; and

transferring the toner image to a recording material from the photoreceptor.

13. (New Claim)

The method of claim 12, wherein the substrate is cylindrical and the photoreceptor is installed so that a center axis of the substrate is to be almost horizontal.

14. (New Claim)

The method of claim 13, further comprising:

cleaning the photoreceptor with a cleaning device after transferring the toner image.

15. (New Claim)

The method of claim 14, wherein the cleaning device is disposed at a position not lower than the center axis with respect to vertical direction.

16. (New Claim)
The method of claim 15, wherein the toner has a number average particle size of 3 to 8 μm.

17. (New Claim)

The method of claim 16, wherein the cleaning device is disposed at a position having an angle ß within ± 30° with respect to 0° of the vertical line passing the center axis of the photoreceptor.

18. (New Claim)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the number distribution of the toner particle of not more than 27%.

19. (New Claim)

The method of claim 18, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the number distribution of the toner particle of not more than 25%.

20. (New Claim)

The method of claim 18, wherein the toner has 65% or more of toner particles having a shape coefficient of 1.2 to 1.6 in number with respect to whole toner particles.

21.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 18, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the shape coefficient of the toner particle of not more than 16%.

22.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has M of at least 70 %, M being sum of m1 and m2 wherein m1 is relative frequency of toner particles, included in the most frequent class, and m2 is relative frequency of toner particles included in the second frequent class in a histogram showing the particle size distribution, which is drawn in such a manner that natural logarithm lnD is used as an abscissa, wherein D (in μm) represents the particle diameter of a toner particle, while being divided into a plurality of classes at intervals of 0.23, and number of particles is used as an ordinate.

23.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the shape coefficient of the toner particles of not more than 16%.

24.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 23, wherein the toner has 65 % or more of toner particles having a shape coefficient of 1.2 to 1.6 in number with respect to whole toner particles.

25.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner particles are prepared by association of particles obtained by polymerization of monomers.

26.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 12, wherein the toner has a number average particle size of 3 to 8 μm.

27. (New Claim)

A method of forming a toner image, comprising:

charging a photoreceptor comprising an organic photosensitive layer provided on a substrate, wherein ratio of width of the photosensitive layer to length of the substrate is 80/100 to 99/100, and;

exposing the photoreceptor to form a latent image on the photoreceptor;

developing the latent image with a toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor, wherein the toner has a variation coefficient of the particle number in the particle size distribution of not more than 27%; and

transferring the toner image to a recording material from the photoreceptor.

28. (New Claim)

The method of claim 27, wherein the substrate is cylindrical and the photoreceptor is installed so that the center axis of the substrate is to be almost horizontal.

29. (New Claim)

The method of claim 27, further comprising:

cleaning the photoreceptor with a cleaning device after transferring the toner image.

30. (New Claim)

The method of claim 29, wherein the cleaning device is disposed at a position not lower than the center axis with respect to vertical direction.

31. (New Claim)

The method of claim 27, wherein the toner particles are prepared by association of particles obtained by polymerization of monomers.

32.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 27, wherein the toner has a number average particle size of 3 to 8 μm.

33.   (New Claim)

A method of forming a toner image, comprising:

charging a photoreceptor comprising an organic photosensitive layer provided on a substrate, wherein ratio of width of the photosensitive layer to length of the substrate is 80/100 to 99/100, and;

exposing the photoreceptor to form a latent image on the photoreceptor;

developing the latent image with a toner so that a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor, wherein the toner has a number variation coefficient of the shape coefficient of the toner particle of not more than 16%; and

transferring the toner image to a recording material from the photoreceptor.

34. (New Claim)

The method of claim 33, wherein the substrate is cylindrical and the photoreceptor is installed so that the center axis of the substrate is to be almost horizontal.

35. (New Claim)

The method of claim 34, further comprising:

cleaning the photoreceptor with a cleaning device after transferring the toner image.

36. (New Claim)

The method of claim 35, wherein the cleaning device is disposed at a position not lower than the center axis with respect to vertical direction.

37.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 33, wherein the toner particles
are prepared by association of particles obtained by
polymerization of monomers.

38.   (New Claim)

The method of claim 33, wherein the toner has a number
average particle size of 3 to 8 µm.

REMARKS

The parent Application has been allowed and this
Divisional Application has been filed with claims directed
to a method for forming a toner image using a novel
combination of (1) a specific ratio of width of the
photosensitive layer to length of the substrate; and (2)
toner particles.

Claims 1-11 have been cancelled herein and Claims 12-
38 presented.   These new claims find support in the
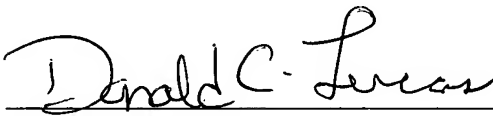Specification as follows:

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Respectfully, all of the claims presented herein are supported by the Specification and drawings.

Should any fees be necessary in order to maintain this Application in pending condition, appropriate requests are hereby made and authorization is given to debit account #02-2275.

Respectfully submitted,

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